

THE CLIMAX

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1888.

Faded Paper
NUMBER 42.

NEW CLOTHING FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES!

COVINGTON & MITCHELL ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR GOODS ARE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

The public is cordially invited to call and examine these goods and learn prices.

THEIR READY MADE CLOTHING

consists of the latest patterns and best materials. Men, Youths and Boys of all sizes can be furnished with everything in the Clothing and Furnishing-goods line, from an Overcoat to a Necktie. Fat men and thin men need not fear that they cannot be pleased.

A Delightful Stock of Hats.

Every kind and style of Hat, from the finest silk to the cheapest felt.

Shirts in Profusion and Great Variety.

No house in Central Kentucky carries a better stock of shirts.

A SPLENDID LINE OF NECKWEAR.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER of years of experience, and a competent corps of tailors, together with a

LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

in both Foreign and Domestic Goods, enables Covington & Mitchell to compete with all houses everywhere.

COVINGTON & MITCHELL.

T. M. LACKEY, Salesman.

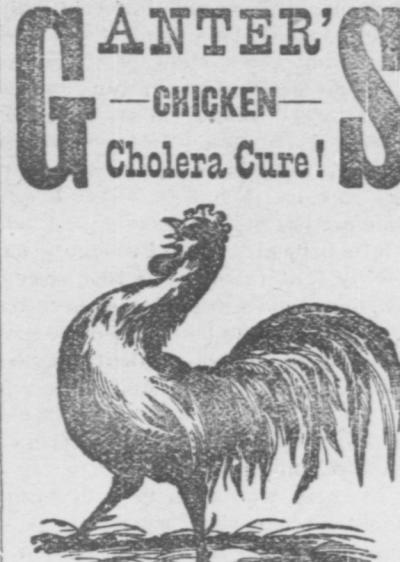


The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
BELVIDERE, ILLS.

Feb. 22 6m.



Thousands of dollars worth of chickens die every year from Cholera. It is more fatal to chickens than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a remedy that positively cures it has been made, and to be convinced of its efficacy only requires a trial. A 50-cent bottle is enough for one hundred chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle, the buyer is not thoroughly satisfied with it as a cure for Chicken Cholera, return it to the undersigned and your money will be refunded.

STOCKTON & WILLIS.
Aug 24 1y.

Stockton & Willis.

Agents for Madison County.

Jun 22t.

THE NOVELTIES AND NEW GOODS

The Novelties and New Goods in every department cause all who visit the BUSY BEE CASH STORE

to utter exclamations of surprise and pleasure. Every line we carry is complete and prices NEVER SO LOW FOR CASH AS THEY NOW ARE. We have unhesitatingly the prettiest line of Satinets ever brought to this city, and every style and price, from the cheapest American to the finest French Satinets can be found in this Stock. Our Eastern imports of

Woolen Dress Goods and Fabrics are marvels of Beauty and Style that can not be excelled. BEST BRANDS OF CALICOES, such as Manchester, Merrimac, Cochea, Hamilton, Pacific, Etc. All five cents per yard and new spring styles. We have just received a full and complete

MEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING and we earnestly ask every lady to examine this stock before buying elsewhere, as you will certainly save money by so doing. We lead the market in

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Trunks, Valises, &c.

We can save you from TWENTY-FIVE CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR on every pair of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes you buy from us.

RAMSEY & OLDHAM,
Proprietors "Busy Bee" Cash Store.

ASK FOR THE
G. L. P. C. Remedy.



GUTHRIE & LEY,
LEXINGTON, KY.
STOCKTON & WILLIS,
Agents for Madison County.

sep 25t.

THE CORNER SADDLERY.

W. C. GORMLEY & CO.

Call your attention to their commodious and elegant house, corner of Main and Second Streets, Richmond, Ky.,

HERNDON'S CORNER

There is no shop in Central Kentucky equal to it in appearance, and the quality of the goods they offer is in keeping with the house. They have the most stylish as well as the plainest of saddles made in their shop of the best materials. They have

EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY OF HARNESS,

home-made and city-made—nickle, silver, or gold mounted. Their stock of Buggy Ropes and Lap Cloths embraces variety as well as elegance and comfort—goat, Japanese, wolf, woolen and rubber.

Buggy whips of whalebone, riding whips of cowhide, wagon whips

Silver plated, nickle plated and wooden stirrups.

Bridles of every description, fancy and plain, delicate and strong, shop-made and city-made.

Felt saddle blankets, the noted Baker's horse blankets, horse boots

too weights, girths, brushes, curry combs, sponges, &c.

A full line of collars, hames, trace chains, back-bands, hame strings, plow-lines, blind bridles, and other things for farmers and wagoners.

TURFMEN CAN FIND ANY THING IN THEIR LINE.

Saddlery hardware and every thing else kept in a well-appointed saddle and harness house.

Remember the place—Herndon's Corner, Main and Second Streets.

W. C. GORMLEY & CO.

jan 25t.

Where Are You Going?

When do you start? Where from? How many in your party? What amount of freight or baggage have you? What route do you prefer? What time do you expect to arrive? What accommodations will you furnish, free of expense, with the idea of making your stay comfortable? Tables, pamphlets, or other valuable information which will save trouble, time and money. Agents will be glad to answer above questions should cut out and preserve this notice for future reference. To agents, dealers, and others, who desire to travel, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Leads the World

With her stock, dairy and grain products, 2,000,000 head acres fine timber, lumber and grazing land, she is the great emporium of the West, on easy terms. For maps, prices, rates, etc., see H. W. Walker, Postmaster, or

Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Ask for Book H.

House And Lot For Sale!

House and Lot on Estill Avenue for sale. Apply to A. C. Clowers, or W.

G. White at Drug Store.

jan 25t.

W. B. WHITE

ANNOUNCES TO THE TRADE
that he has a large and well selected

line of

CLOTHING,

Gents' FURNISHING Goods,

HATS,

TRUNKS,

VALISES.

Etc., in which you can find the

BEST GOODS,

LATEST STYLES,

AND THE LOWEST PRICES,

FOR CASH.

He does not intend to be undersold, and to his customers he says, he will give you full value for every dollar invested with him, and he urge you to give him an early call.

W. B. WHITE

AT MCKEE'S Old Stand.

June 22 9m.

A. D. RUFF,

QUICK TRAIN GLOBE ROCKFORD WATCH.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and

Pated-ware, etc. Special

attention given to

SETTING DIAMONDS

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

REPAIRING

Promised done and to a workmanlike manner.

Jash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

Don't forget the place—next door to the Post-office, Richmond, Ky.

jan 4 4t.

HELPS TO GOOD LIVING.

Cheap Receipts or Which the Majority of Farmers Derive Themselves.

The bill of fare in most farm-houses might be greatly improved without incurring any additional expense. The great trouble with it is its uniformity. Not only are the same kinds of food served during several months in each year, but they are ordinarily cooked in the same manner. People living on farms become tired of kinds of food that rank as luxuries in large towns and for which the country boarder pays a high price.

Rhubarb or pieplant is another, and colcannon is a third. Their consumption in cities has increased greatly during the past few years, and they should be in general use in the country.

The Concord grape can be raised as far north as kind of apples will ripen, and is very desirable for the breakfast table. A variety of conditions can be raised by farmers.

Lettuce, peppers, nasturtiums, cress, parley, sage, summer savory, thyme should be raised in the garden of every farmer.

A bed of watercress on a margin of a stream, the margin of a bank, or the side of a spring will furnish one of the most desired condiments during half the year. As a relish for eating with meat or bread or butter, it has no superior. Sweet potatoes are much more easily raised than most farmers suppose, and enough to supply the wants of a family can be produced on a square rod of rich soil. The best substitute for them is the Hubbard squash baked "on the half shell."

The cooking of meat in farm-houses could be greatly improved by substituting the broiling-iron for the frying-pan. It could also be improved by cooking in short time. Fine beef is destroyed and its digestibility lessened if it is cooked till all its juices are gone.

The majority of the country people seem to think that beef should be baked or fried in the same manner that fish are. They never learn to eat raw beef. Frying meat and having it on a plate is much more common in the country than in cities, probably for the reason that the soft coal cooking-stove is in general use. It offers no good place for the broiling-iron, while the fuel used makes it impossible to cook.

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PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

BY THE
CLIMAX PRINTING CO.

FRENCH TIPTON, W. G. WHITE, Editors.
PRICE PER YEAR, \$1.50.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1888.

The Legislature has offered a reward of \$5,000 for James W. Tate.

A belief is gaining ground that Treasurer Tate has taken his own life, hence his long silence.

S. G. Sharp, of Lexington, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, has been appointed State Treasurer.

McCreary's bill for a Congress of Nations, which we have heretofore mentioned as having passed the House unanimously, has now passed the Senate.

VICE PRESIDENT.

The Warrensburg, Mo., Journal-Democrat is for David R. Francis, nephew of L. E. Francis, of this place, and Mayor of St. Louis, for Vice President. That paper says: "Two years ago the great city of St. Louis chose from out the ranks of her active, successful business citizens, a young man for mayor. Proud of her wealth and resting easily upon her financial stability, St. Louis had seen new cities spring into power and magnificence within her very shadow. With indomitable will, with princely fact and honest purpose, this man has infused new life into her sluggish veins. In the presence of great corporations he has remained true to the people. With tireless spirit he has spread the words of welcome to the farthest parts of the Union and right royally maintained them. With dash and pluck and brains he has lifted the great city up, and under the quickening touch, St. Louis has begun the march toward the wonderful destiny that awaits the city of the Iron Crown in the heart of the valley of the Mississippi. Such a man is David R. Francis, and under his guidance a like destiny awaits Missouri."

THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Cisney, of Muhlenburg, about whom it has been slanderously said that he could neither read nor write, offered a bill to make the playing of foot-ball, town-ball or base-ball on Sunday a misdemeanor punishable by fine anywhere from one hundred to five hundred dollars.

The House passed the bill creating the branch penitentiary at Eddyville a State reformatory, and fixing the salary of the Superintendent at \$2,500 a year.

Senator Harris called up a bill regulating and limiting the amounts which counties may vote in aid of any railroad. It limits the amount to be voted to 4 per cent of the assessed value of the real and personal property. Passed.

Mr. Hendricks called up Senator No. 591 for completing so much of the Eddyville branch penitentiary as will accommodate at least 418 convicts. It provides for the appointment of one commissioner to carry out the purpose of the bill, who shall receive \$250 per month, and also provides for appropriating \$200,000 to do the work contemplated.

A bill making it unlawful for any corporation or person to give or for any person or firm or corporation to receive a share or shares of stock or any other property or money in consideration of services or influence in obtaining charter privileges, franchises or grants from this General Assembly or any municipal Council in this Commonwealth. Any such transfer shall be void, and the person, firm or corporation making such transfers, and the person, firm or corporation receiving the same shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000.

The House Committee, Church H. Blakey, Chairman, and Messrs. Briscoe and Chenuault, that went to Eddyville, have agreed upon a report as follows:

"Your committee appointed to visit and inspect the Branch Penitentiary at Eddyville, to examine the work so far as completed, to estimate the probable cost of completion and to report back to this House with such recommendations as they may deem proper, beg leave to report:

"That in company with a like committee from the Senate we visited the branch penitentiary at Eddyville, to examine the work so far as completed, to estimate the probable cost of completion and to report back to this House with such recommendations as they may deem proper, beg leave to report:

"That in company with a like committee from the Senate we visited the branch penitentiary at Eddyville, examined the works under construction and found them to be of the most substantial and durable character, though more imposing in appearance and architectural design and more costly in construction than the limited appropriations heretofore made would seem to warrant, yet conforming to the plans of the architect as adopted by the State Commissioners.

"Though situated in a stone's throw of a navigable stream, Cumberland river, and in three quarters of a mile of a railroad depot, yet its remoteness from commercial circles and from the great body of the State renders the site an unfortunate location for a penitentiary; and some members of your committee went to Eddyville with the feeling that the work ought for the present at least to be discontinued; but we

found on inspection that so much and such substantial work had already been done, that we are forced to the opinion that the best interests of the State require an additional appropriation. The administration building, a magnificent structure, is completed, except the inside work, the tower and front steps. This building is intended for offices for the warden, room for the guards and a residence for the warden's family."

(Here followed detailed description of the work to date.)

"Two hundred and seventy thousand dollars have been appropriated and expended, and there is an unpaid balance of \$30,000 still due to contractors and others. We estimate that \$250,000 more will be needed to complete the work already begun and build kitchen, dining room, wash house, chapel and hospital, and furnish heat, light and water to the inmates.

"We are of the opinion, however, that by a judicious use of money, to be used only in the purchase of such building material as convict labor cannot produce, and in the payment of the wages of a limited number of skilled mechanics, whose places cannot be supplied with convicts, and omitting for the present the power on the administration building and the rooms designed for a residence, and substituting plank for stones in front, and brick for stone in building inside cell walls, and the house mentioned above, and leaving all grading and construction of roads to be done by convict labor, that an appropriation of \$150,000 will be sufficient to place the branch penitentiary in a condition to accommodate 418 convicts, with cell room for each."

"The penitentiary might then be leased upon the condition that the lessees shall erect such buildings for shops and make such plants of machinery as may be agreed upon, the cost of same to be deducted from the amount of rental to be paid by the lessor."

"In a multitude of counsel there is wisdom, but in successful execution there must be unity. The glaring want of harmony among the three Commissioners of this prison suggests the necessity for their relief and the appointment of one Commissioner at a fixed salary to take charge of the works at this prison. If this Commissioner should be selected with reference to executive ability, practical knowledge of building and civil engineering, the services as well as cost of an architect might be dispensed with."

AT THE CAPITAL.

[Correspondence CLIMAX.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1888

It is not at all likely that the Senate bill providing for erection of post-office buildings in size and cost proportionate to the size of the place will ever become a law. The bill is the outcome of a large number of bills which have passed the House this session for public buildings but even the Senators see so many objections to the proposed plan that the expression is all against it. In a multitude of counsel there is wisdom, but in successful execution there must be unity. The glaring want of harmony among the three Commissioners of this prison suggests the necessity for their relief and the appointment of one Commissioner at a fixed salary to take charge of the works at this prison. If this Commissioner should be selected with reference to executive ability, practical knowledge of building and civil engineering, the services as well as cost of an architect might be dispensed with."

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I have been requested to write in vindication of the above named locality. The reason for the request is on account of an editorial that came out in the Register, which reads about this way:

"As usual, the hard lot of customers seen on the first days of Circuit Court were in town on Monday and Tuesday. They were from Red Lick, Coon Hollow, Bear Wallow, the Glades, the Slashes, the Sour Woods and other like localities, and they seemed to teach their hopes to avoid."

S. G. SHARP,

Chmn's State Central Committee.

H. C. CLAY, Secretary.

SOUR WOODS.

To the Editor of The Climax:

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It is not at all likely that the Senate bill providing for erection of post-office buildings in size and cost proportionate to the size of the place will ever become a law. The bill is the outcome of a large number of bills which have passed the House this session for public buildings but even the Senators see so many objections to the proposed plan that the expression is all against it. In a multitude of counsel there is wisdom, but in successful execution there must be unity. The glaring want of harmony among the three Commissioners of this prison suggests the necessity for their relief and the appointment of one Commissioner at a fixed salary to take charge of the works at this prison. If this Commissioner should be selected with reference to executive ability, practical knowledge of building and civil engineering, the services as well as cost of an architect might be dispensed with."

AT THE CAPITAL.

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FARM AND FIRESIDE.

The question is not what could be done if we had certain other things, but what can we do to make the most of what we have.

A sheep well fed and protected during the winter will yield in the spring twice the amount of wool than one that has been half starved.

When butter is gathered in the churn in granular form, it is never overchurned. Pounding it after it is in a lump or large mass is what overchurns it.

Warm water put in the cellar on cold nights to prevent freezing, should be in closed vessels, which warm up the air, making it dry without evaporating moisture into it.

Green Spruce Cake: Two teaspoons of sugar one of cream two of flour, four eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful extract lemon juice.

Never set the lamp upon a red table-cover; if you can not find time to make a green lamp-wax, put a piece of green card-board under the lamp, and you will find the reflection upon your work much more agreeable to the eyes than that from the red cover.

Creamed Apples.—Pare your fruit and either seal or bake it until sufficiently soft to pulp it through a colander sweetened to taste till your glasses three parts full with it, then plentifully sprinkle in powdered sugar, add a good layer of rich whipped cream, put the top and sift white sugar over it.

A little meal stirred into a pail of water gives it a reliable flavor, and induces a cow to drink more, besides affording some additional nourishment.

The temperature of the water is first raised to seventy or eighty degrees, it is all the better, since the cow will drink more warm water than she will cold.

To prepare zante currants for cake, put them in a colander, set the colander in a large pan of water, and unless there is a great deal of sand and stones will all settle in the pan. You wash the currants thoroughly in this way, you will be surprised at the results, as it takes less time and water than in the old way, and it is so much easier to rub them clean.

The bones of a well-reared, full-fledged hog are said to present only about one-twentieth of his gross weight. An animal of this nature must necessarily carry a great deal of fat, but the importance of making it well muscled to keep it from complete degeneracy is self-evident to any thoughtful person; however, the chief object of the economy of the hog is to fat, feeding should make it a point to counteract the evil by using the most nutritious feed to the exclusion of fat-forming food.

It would hardly pay the farmer to engage in the poultry business beyond the keeping of two or three dozen fowls for family use, unless there should be some one about the place who would make it a special business to look after the poultry and like to do it.

Sometimes the services of a good, steady boy, who is lively, enterprising, may be profitably employed in caring for 100 or 200 hens, or, if he is experienced, probably 500 or 600. In embarking in the business it is best not to start out on too large a scale.

ABOUT MANURING.

The Use of Commercial Fertilizers and the Flowering of Clover.

In opening this article I submit these general propositions: First, to grow a crop of any kind profitably it is necessary to have sufficient plant food in the soil, and second, to produce a maximum crop. Second, that this may be attained by the application of manure, or commercial fertilizers, or, on soils which have plant food in an unarable form in the subsoil, clover plowed down will have the same effect. Clover is a wonderful renovator of the soil. I am not of the opinion, however, that it adds any fertilizing material to the soil, but renders available that which is in the soil, and pumps up the plant food in the subsoil. I am in favor of manuring and applying all the manure that can be made upon the farm, and believe in sowing clover upon all tillable land where it is a benefit to the soil.

I am in favor of "green manuring," so far as it can be practiced advantageously. The trouble with hayarded manure is that there is never enough. The trouble with clover and green manure is, that while they are good as far as they go, they do not go far enough on many soils to amount to much in the way of fertilizing the soil for a crop without the prior application of manure or commercial fertilizers. I think, therefore, that commercial fertilizers have come to be a necessity in this section of country, especially in the growing of wheat, oats, and grass. I believe in carefully husbanding all the manure we can make. I also believe it is economical and good farming to apply this on land to be put in corn, potatoes and other crops that are to be planted in spring, and used commercial fertilizers, wheat and oats. Those who have a soil on which fertilizers can be used with success, will find it to their advantage to follow this course. Of course every farmer must be his own judge, according to location, soil, etc., but I speak of farmers situated similarly to those in this section of country. We are distant from any large city and must therefore depend on general farming. I submit some figures to show the correctness of position.

The expense of hauling and spreading manure is a big thing. Besides it costs a great part of the season it is a slow process. My estimate is for 25 two-horse wagons loads per acre. I do not know what it costs others, but I have carefully estimated the time for team and hands at different times and on an average it costs in labor 30 cents a load or \$7.50 for 25 loads. Some of it has to be hauled a half mile, and some, of course, but a short distance. Four hundred pounds of best fertilizer at \$1.70 per 100 lbs., cost \$8.50; hauling 5 cts per 100 lbs., is 2 cents; applying at 20 cents per acre is 50 cents; making 25 loads, cost \$20.00. In other words it costs as much to haul the manure after it is made as it does to buy, haul and apply 400 lbs. of the best commercial fertilizers. That is not all. The fertilizer will produce double the amount of wheat, and just as much grass if it is left for a meadow.

My plan is to haul out the manure directly from the barn (without composting) to the field on which I expect to plant corn or potatoes, during the fall, winter and early spring, and spread it upon the sod at the rate of 20 to 30 tons per acre. I know this soil 5 inches deep, at 20 cents per acre is 50 cents; making 25 loads, cost \$20.00. In other words it costs as much to haul the manure after it is made as it does to buy, haul and apply 400 lbs. of the best commercial fertilizers. That is not all. The fertilizer will produce double the amount of wheat, and just as much grass if it is left for a meadow.

The Lightning Courtesy.

OLD SQUIRE BEASLEY.

The UNKNOWN Genius of the Famous GRETNA GREEN OF AMERICA.

The village of Aberdeen, O., directly opposite this city, has become famous within the last quarter of a century as the Gretna Green of America. More couples are married there in a year than in many large cities of the country.

It is the haven of runaway lovers from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and even New York. Aberdeen is a pretty place of about one hundred inhabitants.

It is situated on the Ohio river.

There is a bridge across the river, and a trestle bridge over the canal, which is reached by steamer and ferry-boat. The town is a leading tobacco market. Runaway marriages have become so frequent at Aberdeen that the people pay no attention to them. There are sometimes six or seven weddings a day. The veteran marrying "Squire" is Massie Beasley, who is now seven years old. He has held his present office for twenty years before "Squire" became to have the name of old man.

He is a good-hearted old fellow, and, if the pair have no money to pay the fee, which is often the case, he dismisses them with his blessing. Some of the couples arrive in carriages and are dressed in silks and broadcloths. Others enter his office barefooted and in rags, but the "Squire" never turns them away, no matter how forlorn they appear to be.

He is popular the dead of night when they are in a hurry to escape the wrath of pursuing fathers or brothers.

"Squire" Beasley's office has furnished many sensations which never got into the newspapers. On two or three occasions the wedding was suddenly interrupted by the arrival of pursuers just in time to prevent the ceremony.

A man can marry sensibly and safely to put it through a reliable flavor, and induces a cow to drink more, besides affording some additional nourishment.

If the temperature of the water is first raised to seventy or eighty degrees, it is all the better, since the cow will drink more warm water than she will cold.

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MARRIED BLESSEDNESS.

A Sensible Chapter on the Pleasures and Duties of Matrimony.

We do not hold this compulsory competition for self-support by women as a wholesome sign, for it is not.

There is a remedy, however, in the hands of the men. Perhaps the best way to do this is to increase the certainty of work and the stability of wages, and perhaps, too, these must follow its use. Who can tell?

This remedy is in wife-seeking by young men. We do not agree that a married woman's life is one of dependence, for it is not. In the management of her household, and the care of her children, of her home in the city and draw a small, but assured income. He was an enthusiastic naturalist, and spent his leisure time collecting specimens of moths and insects. His wife was a good mother, she is self-supporting in higher sense than when working for wages merely to support her own necessities. They had a few educated, congenial friends, and enjoyed life with pleasure, some good music, and friendly, intelligent talk. I always came home cheered and refreshed.

"In 1870 Mr. Burke's salary was raised. His wife urged that she should move into the city. She took advantage of her editorial and other moralizers to render their work simple. But there could be no more mistaken idea. That there are foolish girls is very true. Nobody ever could or would deny such a proposition; but that there are from two to half a dozen foolish young men, to whom the foolishness of the girls is as nothing, is not only easy of assertion but easier of proof. Much of this talk about the great ravagings of girls is nonsense. The majority of young women brought up in good, respectable American homes, with honorable parentage and good lineage, are willing enough to go out from these homes and make do's. If their own men have the pluck, the manliness and ability to stand up for themselves, asking that they shall stay when their mothers are just about to leave off.

"Burke soon began to speculate in stocks and was successful. They at once took a house in one of the side-streets and gave it to an upholsterer to furnish. She had social ambitions. They took apartments in a cheap, pretentious building; Mr. Burke's pretty misses were placed in shows silk dresses in his mother's old dress, instead of Mrs. Burke's. The dinner was half-worn, the waiter, half-cooked supper, and cheap wine in place of good coffee. A waiter, hired for the occasion, had replaced the neat little maid. None of their old friends were among the guests, though the old-fashioned clerks, book-keepers, solicitors, agents, men, bosses, etc.

A man's force, tending to a better and more orderly life in the man who marries her, she becomes a most important agent of the state. She stands in the place of prison and policeman, of judge and jury. So the married woman is crowned with much honor for her life is full of glory.

The next edition to those who confess themselves wage-workers, but is applicable to those who boast of belonging to the learned class—clerks, book-keepers, solicitors, agents, men, bosses, etc.

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THE CLIMAX.—Supplement.

Vote for the railroad.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

At a meeting of Madison county Republicans, held at the Court-house in Richmond on Saturday, April 21st, 1888, Gen. Cassius M. Clay was elected Chairman, and John Taylor Secretary.

The following resolutions were reported by C. F. Burnam, Esq., and unanimously adopted.

1st. We approve the call of a Convention of the party to meet in State Convention, at Louisville, on the 2nd day of May next, to choose an electoral ticket, to send delegates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, the 9th of June, and prepare for a thorough organization of the Republican party of Kentucky, in view of the approaching Presidential campaign.

2nd. We re-affirm the political principles enunciated in the last Presidential and State platforms, and look hopefully to a time in the near future when they shall triumph, and our administration be elected by the American people to carry them into full effect. The incapacity of the party now in power wisely to manage, either State or national affairs, and their disregard of the best interests of the people, have been so marked, as to assure us this hope will be realized in the next Presidential election.

3rd. We instruct our delegates to vote for the Hon. John Bennett, for delegate to the National Convention from the 8th Congressional District, and Hon. W. O. Bradley for delegate for State at large.

4th. We appoint as delegates to the Louisville Convention the following:

RICHMOND—A. R. Burnam, Dr. Phil Roberts, J. W. Caperton, P. P. Ballard, Sam. H. Stone, Green B. Miller, Alternates, E. T. Burnam, James Bennett, J. Speed Smith, John Bennett, Henry Hargis, and Madison Campbell.

FOXTOWN—Wm. Baxter, C. M. Clay, Alternates, Abraham Gum, Benj. Chenault.

UNION—William A. Powell, Alternate, W. C. Talbott.

ELLISTON—W. D. Rucker, L. G. Griggs, and H. Owens. Alternates, E. O. Grinstead, John Moore, Esq.

YATES—Geo. W. Parkes, T. J. Coyle, and J. M. Hendren. Alternates, W. H. Bennett, John Kennedy, and Henson Rodes.

GLADE—L. V. Dodge, Daniel Moore, and E. Moran. Alternates, P. D. Dodge, J. Burdett, and Chas. Irvine.

KIRKSVILLE—Jerome Cotton, Waller Bennett, and George Denny. Alternates, Henderson Wheeler, H. G. Jones, and James Ross.

POOSEY—John P. Long. Alternate, J. N. Broadus.

MILLION—W. D. Sanders. Alternate, Wm. Taylor.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be printed in THE CLIMAX and Register newspapers. Adjourned.

C. M. CLAY, Chairman,
JOHN TAYLOR, Secretary.

WACO.

Mrs. Mollie Berryman died on the 19th—wife of Dillard Berryman.

Miss Bessie Baumstark and Miss Emma Poer have opened up their new stock of millinery in the new store here.

Rev. Fred Grider preaches at Bybee town Church 5th Sunday in this month, instead of the 1st Sunday in May.

Robert Elkin, formerly of this county, from Chester, S. C., is visiting W. F. Elkin, his son, near this place. He says the mule trade has been good down South this spring.

Our little town is on a boom, as we are looking for the railroad; and we will have a turnpike road from here to the mouth of Red River; as we had an enthusiastic turnpike meeting at College Hill on the 14th inst. Species from C. L. Searcy and Dr. J. Ayers and others. Elected officers as follows: President, Dr. J. Ayers; Secretary and Treasurer, C. L. Searcy; Directors, Geo. W. Grinstead, W. D. Rucker, David Chenault, Sr., C. L. Searcy, Rev. Fred Grider. Enough money was made up to run from here to College Hill, and will begin work here.

On the first of this week there were four freight boats of stoneware that left the mouth of Drowning Creek to go up the Kentucky River to Beattyville, Booneville and Jackson. About two car loads by Baumstark, Zittle and Cornelison. This shows how we need a railroad through this section. There is no end to the sand and potters clay, of the best quality, and all would be shipped out, if we had any transportation.

FOXTOWN.

Corn planting is the order of the day.

Mr. Haynes, of Georgia has been visiting at Mr. G. B. Millions.

Notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather, fruit is thought to be uninjured.

Wm. Oldham has gone to Frankfort to hear Sam Jones, and be treated for rheumatic gout.

Several nice fish have been taken from the river at Clay's Ferry, and still the fun goes on.

Dr. J. M. Thornton, whose illness was mentioned in a previous letter, and who was thought to be recovering, is again quite low.

Dr. Sexsmith was called to the bedside of his father-in-law, Mr. Fishback, in Clark county, last week. The old gentleman is dangerously sick.

Mr. John Shearer will advertise for a farm, either for sale or rent, to and from which there is no road. "Why this thinness," Johnnie?

DRIP ROCK.

Corn is scarce.

G. F. Edwards left here this morning for home, visited this place on business.

Patton Lytle has bought land here and will locate in this vicinity. He is known as the great "Politician."

Rev. J. G. Parsons left here a few days ago on his way to Virginia, and will be gone some time on a preaching tour.

Messrs. G. E. Lilly and Thomas King passed through this place a few days ago on their way to McKee to look after some land, near McKee, which is becoming very valuable on account of the vast amount of coal in that section. Your correspondent would say, having personal knowledge of that country, it cannot be beat for coal and timber? Why is it that the R. R. has not been made?

A neck-and-neck race—Giraffes.—Boston Bulletin.

LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT

By LOPER, DATER & CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants at Cincinnati Union Stock Yards and Covington Stock Yards.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, APRIL 23, 1888.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

Good to Extra \$ 4 65@ 4 75
Fair to Good 4 40@ 4 60
Common and Rough 3 50@ 4 00
Good to Extra Oxen 4 00@ 4 35
Fair to Good Oxen 3 25@ 3 75
Common and Rough 2 50@ 3 00

BUTCHER CATTLE.

Good to Extra \$ 4 25@ 4 35
Fair to Good 4 00@ 4 15
Extra Fat Steers 4 00@ 4 15
Fair to Good Steers 3 75@ 3 90
Good to Extra Cows 3 75@ 4 85
Fair to Good Cows 3 25@ 3 75
Common Cows 2 25@ 2 65
Rough Cows, and Oxen 1 25@ 2 00

BULLS.

Best Shipping \$ 3 50@ 3 75
Best Bologna 3 40@ 3 75

Fair Bologna 2 50@ 2 75

Fair to Good Feeders@

Common and Thin@

FEEDERS AND STOCKERS.

Good Extra Steers \$ 4 24@ 4 50
Fair to Good Steers 3 75@ 4 00
Good to Extra Heifers 3 90@ 3 25

Common and Thin Stockers 2 25@ 2 75

COWS AND CALVES.

Best Grades, \$ 45 00@ 50 00

Fair to Good 30 00@ 40 00

Common 15 00@ 25 00

Best Veal Calves 4 05@ 4 75

Fair to Good 4 50@ 5 55

Common and Heavy 2 50@ 4 00

SPRING LAMBS.

Extra 10 50@ 11 00

Common to Good 8 00@ 11 00

HOGS.

Select Butchers \$ 5 75@ 5 85

Fair to Good Packers 5 45@ 5 70

Good to Extra Lights 5 40@ 5 65

Light Pigs 5 15@ 5 35

Roughs and Scalawags 3 50@ 4 00

Half Fare Excursions.

The C. I. St. L. & C. Ry., (Kankakee Line) will sell round trip tickets to many points in Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and New Mexico, at One Fare for the Round Trip. Excursion dates for the West, North-west and South-west are March 20th, April 3 and 24th, May 3 and 22nd, June 5 and 19th, 1888. Tickets will be good for return thirty days, except to Texas and Arkansas which will be good sixty days. For full information please apply personally to nearest agent C. I. St. L. & C. Ry.

J. C. Tucker, G. W. P. A., 121 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

C. S. LaFollette, W. P. A., LaFayette, Ind.

J. H. Martin, D. P. A., S. E. Cor. Washington and Meridian Sts., Indianapolis, Ind.

John Egan, Gen. Passr. & Tkt. Agent, Cincinnati, O.

21 mar 3m.

Ice.

I am prepared to deliver ice to any part of the city regularly, or on short notice. Will make contracts for supplying families, offices, business houses, shops, and other places. Orders left a Dyke's grocery on Second street will receive prompt attention.

apr.11-tf.

J. E. DYKES.

I AM AGENT FOR THE EASIEST WEARING TRUSS on Earth. Call and see it. W. G. WHITE, Prescription Druggist, 2d St. near Garnett House. [mar28tf.]

Green Front Millinery.

New goods from New York, an experienced trimmer from Cincinnati, house refinished and every thing new and neat. First street.

tf.

MRS. J. F. STONE.

All travelers, either for pleasure or business, agree in this: That for convenient trains, complete and elegant equipment, splendid coaches, quick time and perfect road-bed the C. I. St. L. & C. Ry. (Kankakee Line) is the speediest, safest and best road between Cincinnati and Chicago.

apr.18-5t.

Horses Shod.

Road Horses, Trotters, and Runners shod in any manner desired.

I have an extra lot of 4-year-old, second-growth timber for repairing all kinds of vehicles. Repairing machinery a specialty. All work guaranteed. Shop back of Brooks's drug store. Febly. S. L. MIDKIFF.

W. H. Kelley will build you a good house cheaper than any man in town.

mar.7-tf.

Donelson will make you as good a buggy or carriage as can be bought anywhere in America. apr.4-tf.

I have a remedy guaranteed to cure Chicken Cholera and other diseases among fowls. I will refund the money in every case where the remedy fails.

W. G. WHITE, Prescription Druggist, 2d St. near Garnett House. mar28tf.

Donelson uses the best material that the market affords, and the best workmen. He puts up none but the best work. Buggies, carriages, etc., made to order. Call on him. apr.4-tf.

The C. I. St. L. & C. Ry. (Kankakee Line) with its connections makes the fastest time from Cincinnati to Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the West and Northwest.

apr.18-5t.

THE BEST WAY

To get a First-Class Watch in our Co-operative Clubs.

FINE WATCHES

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Only \$1.00 a Week.

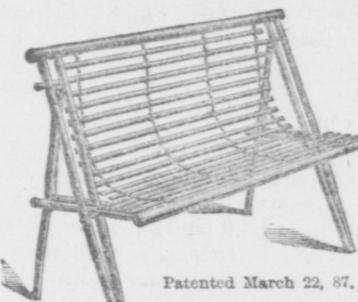
Thousands of the best \$38.00 Gold Watch ever made are selling in our Co-operative Clubs.

This is the Best, Cheapest, Most Convenient, and only co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch. They are absolutely the only Dust and Dampproof Movements made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with GENUINE RUBIES. The Patent Stem Wind Set is the strongest and simplest made. They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any \$75 Watch. Our co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO. 235 Chestnut St., P. O. Box 928, Phila. Pa. We refer to any Commercial Agency. Circa Constantly Forming. Join Now and Save Money.

WE HAVE AGENCIES IN EVERY LARGE CITY. mch 14-6m.

BEAUTIFY YOUR LAWNS.



Patented March 22, 87.

FOLDING LAWN SETTEE.

The Peer of all Lawn Seats.

Above cut represents our patented Settee. The only Settee ever made that will adjust itself to uneven ground. Light, durable, handsome and strong. Painted bright red and ornamented. Prices: Settees, \$1.50 and 2.50. Chairs, \$1.50. Rockers, \$2.00 each. They all fold flat.

If your dealer don't keep them, ask him to order for you from

AMERICAN FOLDING-CHAIR CO.

1301 to 1323 N. Main St.

ST. LOUIS Mo.

apr 4 6m.

YAZOO!

(RECORD 2:40.)

BROTHER TO YUBA, 2:21½.

GARDEN CITY KANSAS.

Doubtless the readers of your paper would like to hear from the above point, which is situated on the North bank of the Arkansas River, 402 miles Southwest of Atchison, 419 miles from Kansas City, 57 miles east of the Colorado State line, and 216 miles from Pueblo. "Queen City" of the Southwest is the name which has been given to our young and prosperous city, and it deserves the lofty name, for only a few years ago where the town site now is, was the home of the buffalo, wild horse and antelope. Starting from a settlement of less than a dozen, ten years ago, it has become a city of the second class, and enjoying a certainty that in a few years it will be a great city. It has a population of 8000 inhabitants now. There can be no discount about this growing to be one of the most thriving cities in the Southwest, because it is surrounded by 13000 square miles of as good land as the globe can produce. The question of the Eastern people is invariably: What have you to make a big city? The question is very easily answered by any person who has been here long enough to form a sensible opinion. There are no stumps to be pulled, no clearings to be made, no rock to be blasted out of the way, and no swamps to contend with. The soil has been given a fair trial, and the production of corn, oats, wheat and rye, and all kinds of grasses, can not be surpassed in any country. Any city is dependent on the surrounding country for its success, and good farming countries always produce successful cities. Being over 200 miles from a competing point, and surrounded by a fine farming country, Garden City is bound to succeed and become a wholesale center. This city first started from two families who did much to aid in rearing the town to its present standing. The people of the Southwest are indebted to such men as Chas. J. Jones, John A. Stevens, W. D. Fulton, J. R. Holmes and others, for the interest they have manifested in helping to make this town and country a success. A few years ago Garden City was a small village, but by the aid of industrious and energetic men this has grown to be one of the most important places West of Kansas City. These bountiful benefactors are proud to see this place in such a flourishing condition, and the growth of this coming metropolis is indebted to them.

April 16, 1888. T. C. ADAMS.

PAYMENT OF FORGED CHECKS.

The following opinion was delivered by Judge Barbour, of the Appellate Court, last week:

First. If a bank pays a forged check drawn upon it, to an innocent holder who has paid for the check, the bank can not afterwards recover the money of him. The drawee is bound to know the drawer's signature, and having admitted its genuineness by paying the check, is estopped to afterwards deny it to the detriment of an innocent third party.

Second. Even if the rule were otherwise, the bank could not recover in this case on account of its delay (four months) in making the discovery of the forgery. In such a case it is not necessary for the holder to show that he has been injured by the delay. The law presumes damage.

Third. A check drawn payable to a fictitious payee is, in the hands of a bona fide holder who acquired it in ignorance of the fact, in effect a check payable to bearer and may be so treated by the holder. Therefore where the bank, the drawee of such a check which has been forged, pays it to the innocent holder, it cannot recover the money of the latter upon the ground he had no title by reason of the fact that the indorsement of the payee's name on the check was forgery."

The foregoing decision was rendered in the case of the Deposit Bank of Georgetown vs. Second National Bank of Lexington. The checks referred to were those forged by John Wolf, son of County Clerk Wolf, who was sent to the penitentiary for his crime, and attempting to escape was shot by the guards and killed.—Lexington Press.

CONCERNING FARMERS.

Roi d'Or, a Kentucky horse, won the race at Memphis, Friday.

Pocahontas, the mare that Bonner paid \$35,000 for many years ago, is alive, aged 29 years. It has never been possible to get her in foal in which Bonner has been very unfortunate, as a colt from her would be valuable indeed, as she is by Ethan Allen, dam of the famous pacing mare Pocahontas.

"Lucky" Baldwin's string of flyers en route to the spring meeting East, while on the road, the train met with two accidents, one at Yucca resulting in no damage, the other at a point west of Ash Fork, Ariz., where a draw-head was drawn and the cars containing the horses flew the track. Stewart Harold, in charge of the horses, states that several sustained injuries and sprains in the joints, but not sufficient to prevent them from being entered in the races. The finest of the stock—Volante, Wonderland and Lillita—who are entered in the largest stakes, are all right.

The Farmers Bluegrass Seed Company of Kentucky has been organized with J. W. Prewitt, President; T. C. Robinson, Vice President, and R. Pen Taylor, Secretary and Treasurer. The Board of Directors is composed of S. D. Goff, T. C. Robinson, B. G. Prewitt, L. C. Vanmeter, and T. J. Quisenberry. The capital stock is \$10,000 divided into shares of \$100 each, all of which has been taken and half of which has been paid in. Most of the stock is held in this county. The company has purchased of George M. Goosey about 34 acres of land on the C. and O. road near the Lexington pike, for which they paid \$1,800 cash. They will at once proceed to erect a warehouse, build a switch, etc. The edifice will be provided with the most approved machinery for cleaning blue-grass seed and will have a capacity of nearly 1,000 bushels per day. This will be the largest affair of the kind in the State and will control the trade of Central Kentucky.—Winchester Sun

In the burning of Senator Stanford's stables in California, last Wednesday, the following horses were lost: California Belle, four-years-old, dam Claribel, by Abdallah Star, 2:20; Rexford, three-year-old, dam Rebecca, by Gen. Benton, 2:24; Maiden, three-years-old, dam Mary Queen, by Alexander's Norman, 2:23; Normaine, yearling, dam Normal, by Alexander's Norman, 2:31½; also the colts, Emma Robertson, Troubadour, Lowell and Howard. Two horses are yet alive, but they are badly burned. They are Palo Alto, dam Dame Winnie, by Plant, 2:24; and Manzanita, dam Mayflower, by St. Clair, fastest to date, 2:16. Clifton Belle, one of the mares that perished, was five years old, had a record of 2:24½, and was valued at \$10,000. Rexford was five years old, had a record of 2:24, and was about the same value. Normaine, though only two years old, was considered worth \$20,000. A year ago she made the fastest time on record for a yearling, 2:31. It is believed that Azmore and Hind Rose were in part of the stable which burned. The latter had a three-year old record of 2:19, and \$25,000 had been refused for her. She was seven years old.

The track at the Kentucky Association is in perfect condition, and the two hundred and thirty horses in training present a beautiful sight in their morning work. On account of the unprecedented number of horses in training who have not gone South, the Association has undertaken the construction of one hundred and twenty stalls additional. Half of these have been completed and the remainder will be finished the coming week. The immense stabling facilities of the city of Lexington and the new improvements will afford ample room for 400 horses, expected to assemble here on May 7, on which date the Association a magnificent programme consisting of four stake races, including the two great colt and filly trials, embracing the best of Kentucky's youngsters. To these four stakes \$3,700 are added. One hundred horses now at the Memphis meeting will arrive here after the meeting. Arrangements are being made to accommodate a tremendous attendance.

—Lexington Drummer.

NO CHARGE

Until cured, for medical services in all curable cases, and in no case will our bill be more than half that usually charged by skilled specialists. We are working for a reputation in this locality. Willis House, Richmond, Ky. Will remain 13 days, returning every 60 days.

Cure of All Forms of Piles and Rectal Diseases Guaranteed.

TO THE SICK,

DOCTOR STUART

The eminent Specialist of the different Hospitals, N. Y. City, has his parlor and office
AT THE WILLIS HOUSE.
The Doctor is a graduate of the leading Colleges and has been connected with 3 of the best Hospitals on the continent as his diplomas and certificates will show and has been Highly Honored by other Colleges and Universities as well.

His Reputation is International. He has practiced nearly a quarter of a century. He treats all diseases of the Eye and Ear, all Specific, Nervous, Chronic Diseases and Deformities of men and women. He never asks a patient his disease, but by a peculiar method reads and tells every disease, complication and symptom better than the patient can; and that without asking a question. It is

TRULY ASTONISHING!

Even physicians wonder at it and take critical cases to him for a final decision. The great question with them is: How Does He Do It? The internal parts of a patient seem to be as clear and plain to him as the external, but just how he obtains such a marvelous knowledge of his patient's condition, no one seems to understand, or be able to describe. That he does it in every case, no one doubts. Some seem to think that the Doctor is gifted with supernatural powers; that no ordinary man could give such remarkable descriptions of strangers as he does. Be that as it may, this curious feature of his practice alone, is bringing him thousands of grateful patients; many of whom declare that his wonderful diagnostic skill and power in performing cures is

Positively Miraculous.

The most skeptical are convinced and astonished.

Sufferers from Nervous Debility and Blood Diseases and complaints of either sex, requiring Special Treatment, cured in a few days or weeks, without interfering with their work.

HUNDREDS OF MEN

are afflicted with Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and Impotency, brought on by various causes, such as venereal excesses and diseases, occupations requiring a straining and stooping position, and especially the unnatural abuses of the sexual functions, the SOLITARY HABIT so often indulged in youth without knowing the terrible results.

Young man, Stop! Look this matter square in the face; think, consider what you are doing. Waste no time and money with ignorant or unskilled pretenders, who trifle with you month after month, treating SYMPTOMS only, with Bromide of Potassium compounds that impoverish your blood, deadens your nerves; stupefy your mind and relieve nothing—but your pocket book. Such poisonous drugging

MAKES YOU WORSE.

We can prove by hundreds of cases on record that bromide mixtures so often given for fits, and lost manhood, seldom, if ever, cure fits, but almost always DESTROY MANHOOD and RUIN THE MIND. Bromide of Potassium and Gelsemium are the main remedies used. Given for seminal weakness, &c., to control SYMPTOMS while you take them. They never touch the CAUSE or effect a CURE. The unhappy victim goes on from bad to worse, reaching at last the most deplorable and horrible condition of humanity imaginable: A Lost Mind—a helpless idiot or raving maniac; made so by the action of these poisons on the blood and brain, as well as by the disease. In fact, these remedies are worse even than the disease. Let Them Alone.

In all such cases we guarantee a speedy restoration to healthy, strong and vigorous manhood. Microscopical examinations of the urine made in all these cases. We make NO EXPERIMENTS and very few failures. We guarantee all curable cases.

Electric Medication and the NEW METHOD TREATMENT enables us to effect WONDERFUL CURES.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Every maid, wife and mother who has dragged an aching back and head through weary years; deserves our utmost sympathy and may depend on getting the most careful, skillful and successful medical treatment that can be given. Twenty years study and practice in diseases of women, both in Europe and America, has convinced me that eight out of ten American women suffer from some of the following complaints peculiar to the sex: Irregularity of the menses, too free too scant, or painful, leucorrhœa (whites) vaginitis, metritis, endometritis, ulcerations, displacements, falling of the womb, anteversion retroversion, lateroversion, ante and retroflexions, producing constipation, or produced by it; uterine and ovarian tumors, fibroma and sarcoma cysts, cancers of the womb or its appendages, frequent or scanty urination, with burning, smarting or itching tenderness, soreness, bloating and backache, eruptions of the skin, pimples, blotches, brown spots, yellow spots, red spots, greasy, pasty, waxy, or chlorotic appearances, and discolorations of the skin, with blue or dark circles around the eyes.

Nature is true; she displays her signs and signals the approach of the grim enemy of life, disease. Look, sharply into your mirrors; be not deceived, for these signs and symptoms mean weakness, nervousness, irritability, wakefulness, indigestion, headaches, forgetfulness, partial paralysis, sterility, melancholy, hysteria, wasting, consumption, catalepsy, St. Vitus dance, fits derangements, insanity and suicide. Many ladies, especially young ladies, are so timid and excessively modest that they hesitate and put off calling on a physician until they are past curing. Mothers should learn more of their daughter's ailments, banish from their minds dread of examination, for ladies do not have to tell their complaints to DR. STEUART, no unpleasant questions are asked; no objectionable examinations are made; no painful local treatments are given. In most cases ladies can use our local remedies themselves where it is needed.

Chronic Vaginal Leucorrhœa

Is one of the most common diseases to which females are obnoxious, few escaping an attack of it at some period of their lives. Thousands of women let the disease run from year to year rather than submit to treatment from a doctor, and the disease is developed into ulceration of the uterus, which is much harder to cure. In the chronic form of the disease, the patient experiences a colorless or whitish discharge from the vagina, varying in quantity, and of a bland character, generally having an acid reaction. I have seen it of a brownish color and acid exoriating the edges of the vulva. If the discharge is very profuse, considerable weakness is induced, with great weariness after exertion. Aching in the back and loins, and after the discharge has continued long, dyspeptic symptoms appear, nervousness, lassitude and palpitation of the heart.

Uterine Leucorrhœa,

Or Whites, is a term applied to designate the Uterine from Vaginal Leucorrhœa; and is the result of morbid action of the lining membrane of the Uterus and Vagina, both combined. That either of these portions may be thus effected we should naturally expect from the anatomical fact that the membrane lining of both cavities is continuous, and in all cases of vaginal leucorrhœa of long standing, the uterus becomes more or less involved with ulceration of the neck of the uterus. All the symptoms of vaginal leucorrhœa are seen in the uterine variety, the nervous symptoms are increased, hysteria in all its forms is produced by this disease, inability to sleep, a sense of heat and weight in the pelvis. The hypogastrium becomes tense and sensible to the touch. The womb seems to press down on the perineum. The patient experiences dragging about the loins, extending to groins, hip, sacrum and thighs. There is a frequent desire to pass water. Standing and moving are very painful. This state is frequently accompanied by a nausea, lassitude and "molaire" sometimes by pains in the joints.

For weak and feeble women and those who are not in a condition to rear a family "Doctor Steward's WOMAN'S FRIEND" will prove a blessing indeed. Nearly three thousand ladies have called or sent for it and used it successfully. It is the greatest remedy known in Europe or America for "Female weakness" call now BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE. Extraordinary cases require extraordinary skill and experience.

Health and strength will make you happier and more independent than money, study your own interest delays are dangerous, the Doctor will give you an honest opinion of the curability of your disease, our terms will be made satisfactory to all.

Consultation and Examination free. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.